

Salt Lake Tribune

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1906.

WEATHER TODAY—Cloudy.

TEN PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

ORATORY IN THE HOUSE

Weakness of the Measure
Pointed Out by Mr.
McCall.

AND OTHERS DEAL WITH THE HOUSE

Desires in Traffic Demand
Modification of the Con-
ditions.

TION, Feb. 2.—Oratory on the
bill held the attention of
for six hours today. The
Burton (Ohio), McCall (Mass.)
(Tex.) were featured, while
C.), Burke (S. D.) and Goul-
took up particular and spe-

vers Broad Field.
discussed the broad field of
and growth of in-
development and traf-
Mr. McCall made an attack
opening the opposition to the
features and making, as he
effort to have the power to
road rates administered by
Point after point he made to
be contained under the dis-
will of Government rate-mak-
ing by records of foreign

as a Democrat.
argued for the measure. He
democrat and gave that party
sustained effort and for careful
perfecting of the measure.
a member of the committee
bill originated, explained its

Land Bill.
According to consideration of
the bill today, the House
extending the public land
of land ten miles square in
to the Government in 1897
and Arapahoe Indians.
(N. C.) opened the discus-

Public Sentiment.
said the bill was in line
democratic position, the Presi-
dent, the views of the Inter-
commerce commission, commercial
the country, including his
outgrowth of public senti-
ment to the losses sustained
of his district last spring.

Industry Transformed.
an hour's speech in favor of
Burton of Ohio dwelt upon
of the corporations in this
could remember when this
case, when small businesses
Now the mechanisms of
the transformed industry com-
petitive employee is but a cog
in the machine.

Trade in Traffic.
strides in traffic had also
Regulation was demanded
The two special fea-
ture bills were, first, the fixing
of rates, and second, the speedy
of a rate in the courts.
rate schedules related one
was not what the court had
to decide. However, he did not
evolutionary orders by the
nor have as the result of

Income Difficulties.
ities of the policies to be in-
such as the long and short
"basic point" questions, Mr.
dred should be fixed by Con-
the failure to exercise such
that resulted in the com-
the House was losing its

Stop Rebates.
he said, human ingenuity
if ever, been exercised to
as had been the case since
of the Elkins act. Discrimi-
nation, individuals, he main-
and should be stopped.
the in between places was a dif-
fact, the actual minimum rate was 50
which it may never be pos-
sible to reach.

Examples of Dishonesty.
McCall said, and the admission
of a bribe does not make the
and dishonesty. Legislation
rich to correct these evils of
industry was a case step; to
and giving equal opportunity,
make it plain that no cor-
ruptly secured the maximum
said, was a duty of Congress
this should not be confined to

The First Step.
concluded with the state-
ment that the present bill was a step
in the right direction, and that he hoped
others might be taken.
Mr. Burton commanded the
attention of members and received
congratulation on his con-

Defeat Amendment.
emphasized the necessity of
amendments that may be
the bill have it pass the
most urgent voice possible.
This was what public opin-
ion and "unhappily remedied."
Burke concluded Mr. McCall
declared the bill to be
"unhappily remedied."

Enormous Powers.
effort Mr. McCall called
attention to the fact that the
liberty of the courts to
regulations of a commission,
the original act creating

PROGRESS BEING MADE STEINBERG CASE

Believed Startling Disclosures
Will Be Forthcoming
Very Soon.

Special to The Tribune.
BOISE, Ida., Feb. 2.—One of the at-
torneys who will take a prominent part in
the prosecution of Harry Orchard, who is
now in the penitentiary awaiting trial
for the murder of ex-Gov. Steinberg,
said in an interview:

"Because little is being said about the
progress of the detectives who are hunt-
ing for other suspects in the case is no
reason that good work is not being done
by them. They are working quietly, but
with definite purposes in view. Secret-
service men are working in many parts
of the country, especially in Utah, Idaho,
Colorado, Oregon and Montana. We fully
believe that it is only a question of time
when important disclosures will be forth-
coming."

Little Credence in Letters.
People here put little credence in the
letter from "Street Walker," in Salt Lake,
to the police department of that city. It
is believed that the letter was written
only to divert suspicion from Orchard
and confuse the officers working on the
case.

It is believed by friends of Attorney
James H. Hawley, who will have charge
of the prosecution in the Orchard case,
that in his untiring work preliminary
trial he is accumulating some valuable
and startling evidence. Mr. Hawley is
now devoting about all of his time to
the case, and it is safe to say that mat-
ters pertaining to it will be in good shape
when the trial opens in February.

Sheepmen Worried.
Many sheepmen have been considerably
worried lest hay would run short, there
having been such a long period of cold
weather which necessitated much feeding
of that commodity. George V. Leighton
of this city, whose big flock of sheep is
being wintered in Payette valley, said:

"This has been a long winter for feed-
ing, but with the exception of about a
week the ground has been frozen and the
weather has been excellent for feeding.
Unless the winter is unusually long,
there will be ample hay for the sheepmen.
Considerable corn is being shipped in and
is being fed with the hay, and the sheep
are doing well on that feed. When we
turn our sheep on the range in the spring
they will be in about as good condition
as usual."

Lambing has just commenced in some
flocks.
The Idaho Brewing and Malting com-
pany has purchased a site at the corner
of Tenth and Front streets and will soon
erect a brick building to cost nearly \$30,000.

Water Companies Appeal.
A meeting of seven of the big water
companies of Boise valley has been called
here for February 7, to take steps to
make a joint appeal from the decree of
the District court in the Boise river water
case to the Supreme court. The meeting
will probably be held in the city hall.
Invitations for this meeting, issued by E. H.
Hedges, secretary of the Pioneer irri-
gation district, and Edward Smith, secre-
tary of the New York Canal company,
have been accepted by six defendant
companies, and it is said all will be rep-
resented at the meeting.

The plaintiff in the big suit of the
Farmers Co-operative Ditch company, it
is understood, will also appeal from the
decision of Judge Stewart, but it may
not join with the other companies in the
meeting to arrange for a joint appeal.
The companies which have arranged to
join in the appeal, meeting here on
Wednesday to perfect their arrangements
to do so, are the Pioneer Irrigation dis-
trict, Nampa Meridian (Ridenbaugh) irri-
gation district, New York Canal com-
pany, Riverside Canal company, Settlers'
Canal company and Farmers Union Ditch
company. They represent a large portion
of irrigated bench lands in Idaho.

According to the call, the meeting will
consist of officers and directors of com-
panies and districts, together with the at-
torneys who represented them in the trial
of the water cases last year.

Insurrection Suppressed.
BERLIN, Feb. 2.—It is officially an-
nounced that the insurrectionary move-
ment in German East Africa has been
almost totally suppressed.

the Interstate Commerce commission did
not grant the rate-making power and
he insisted, gave power to set aside great
groups of rates. It was a rate-fixing
scheme of most sweeping character.
At the rate we are now going," Mr.
McCall concluded, "it will not be long be-
fore we regulate everything and every-
body from Washington."

President a Fighter.
Mr. Russell of Texas, who followed,
stated that President Taft, who followed,
with the Democratic party on the ques-
tion. Since 1886 that party had advocated
the very legislation pending, while the
President's first utterance on the sub-
ject was in 1904. However, the President,
he said, was a fighter. "Would not the
President have charged up San Juan hill,
just as many of us thought he did, if he
had been there?" (Laughter.)

Says Views Changed.
He said the President had modified his
views since his first message, the first
introduction of which was made during his
Southern trip, when at Raleigh, N. C., he
had declared that authority should be
given to name a maximum rate, while
before he had declared for "reasonable
rate." After this announcement, Mr. Rus-
sell said, railroad presidents tumbled over
themselves to get into the President's
hand wagon, and rumors were current
that a compromise had been reached and
that the white flag had been run up over
the White House. The President's last
message, he maintained, if followed in
legislation, would result in no benefit
whatever.

Point of Compromise.
Mr. Russell explained this portion in de-
tail, saying it was just the point of com-
promise between the Republicans and
Democrats of the committee. The max-
imum rate authorized the committee to
fix a "maximum" reasonable rate.
A maximum reasonable rate, he said,
was a fraction under the actual rate.
The minimum reasonable rate was a shade
higher than confiscation. If the Presi-
dent's suggestion had prevailed and the
committee had declared the maximum
reasonable rate in a given case to be 45
cents a hundred, when, as a matter of
fact, the actual minimum rate was 50
cents, the court could set the 45-cent rate
aside, on the ground that the commission
was granted authority only to fix the
maximum reasonable rate and it had not
done so.

Maximum to Be Charged.
It was there the compromise in the bill
came in—the commission is, under the
terms of the bill, to fix the "just and rea-
sonable maximum rate to be charged."
This, he said, eliminates from possible
litigation the question of what the actual
maximum is, by explaining that the actual
maximum fixed is simply the maximum
"to be charged," or above which the
roads cannot charge.

The House, at 8:15 o'clock, adjourned
until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

BUSY ALL THE TIME FOR UTAH



The Apostle-Senator Tells that He Is Too Busy to Notice the Charges.

DETERMINED TO END GRAFT IN THE ARMY

Congressman Hull Tells How
Law Is Evaded to Line
Officers' Pockets.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The House
Committee on Military Affairs, of
which Representative Hull of Iowa is
chairman, is determined to put an end
to graft in the army.

If Congress enacts legislation in ac-
cordance with its recommendation,
mileage accounts can no longer be
padding, nor can army transports be
used for excursions by officials, or
members of Congress, or any one else.
The committee is searching for other
leaks in the laws which permit div-
ersion of money into the pockets of in-
terested parties.

"We estimate that \$50,000 has been
paid out in mileage," said Representa-
tive Hull, "to which the recipients
were not entitled. They got hold of
the money by evading the law which
Congress has enacted for the express
purpose of introducing economy in
transportation. The intention of Con-
gress was to reduce the amount of
money an officer should receive who
was under orders to the Philippines."

Graft in Mileage.
"The law states specifically that
only actual expenses shall be paid be-
tween the United States and its in-
sular possessions, but we have found that
officers have been ordered to Nagasaki,
Japan, or Shanghai, or even down to
Hongkong and thence to Manila, trav-
eling with the exception of the last
leg, on Government transports. They
have received mileage when they
should have been reimbursed only for
their actual expenditures, and the lat-
ter amount to about \$1 a day, while
mileage for the trip amounts into the
hundreds. An officer going to Manila
via Europe receives over \$900 in mile-
age. If ordered to Manila he goes di-
rect from San Francisco, and it is cut
down two-thirds."

Made Delegate to Postal Congress.
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 2.—Postmaster
General Dominguez has been appointed
by the Government as delegate to the
International Postal congress to meet
at Rome next month. Two other dele-
gates have also been selected. The
Postoffice bureau is preparing plans for
perfecting the postal service of this re-
public, and the delegates go instructed
to look into the advanced methods
adopted by European powers.

BOISE PROMISES TO FORGE AHEAD

Reclamation Project Means a
Great Deal for Idaho's
Capital City.

MILLION TO BE SPENT
FOR LABOR AND SUPPLIES

Ordinance Taxing Vendors of
Meat in Boise Declared
Invalid.

Special to The Tribune.
BOISE, Ida., Feb. 2.—About \$1,000,000
will be paid for labor and supplies in the
construction of dams and canals on the
Boise-Payette project of the Government
reclamation service, bids for which were
opened here yesterday. From this enter-
prise it is readily seen that Boise will be
deriving great benefit, as this city will be
the headquarters for the construction com-
panies.

On the first section of the work, the
dam at Boise river, about 150 men will
be employed. On the second section, 200 men
and 150 teams, on the third section, 100
men and fifty teams, on the fourth sec-
tion, fifty men and twenty-five teams; on
the fifth section, 120 men, steam shovels
and self-dump carts, on the sixth section,
same as fifth section. Section seven will
be largely a matter of material and little
work.

Will Be Spent in Boise.
Most of the \$1,000,000 will be spent in
Boise and vicinity, and this city will
move ahead rapidly this year. About 35
per cent of the construction work, ac-
cording to specifications, must be com-
pleted by July, and finally completed not
later than Oct. 1, 1907.

Were in Wreck.
Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Cox of this city
were in a railroad wreck at Grant's Pass,
on the Southern Pacific, last Monday,
while on the way home from Los Angeles.
Mr. Cox had one of his legs severely
bruised and he is yet quite lame from the
injury. He had to remain at Grant's
Pass sixteen hours while the road was
being repaired.

Luther Snyder, recently put under ar-
rest in this city on the charge of ped-
dling without a license, yesterday ap-
peared before Judge Stewart and applied
for a writ of habeas corpus. The matter
was taken under advisement by the court.

Holds License Invalid.
Snyder was convicted in the police court
on the charge of peddling meat without a
license. He was serving out a fine of \$50

HEYBURN TAKES A TURN FOR THE WORSE

Senator in Greater Pain, but
Physicians Say He Is in
No Danger.

Special to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Senator Hey-
burn's condition took a sudden turn for
the worse tonight, and a consultation of
physicians was called. He seemed to be
in greater pain than at any time since he
took to his bed yesterday.

No Operation Necessary.
The consultation ended at 10 o'clock to-
night and it was decided that no im-
mediate operation was necessary. While the
Senator suffers great pain, the physicians
state he is in no danger. It is probable
that when the doctors have arrested the
progress of the disease Senator Heyburn
will be prepared for an operation that
will render a recurrence of the disease
likely.

Burlington Officials Reply.
KANSAS CITY, Feb. 2.—The Burling-
ton freight traffic manager, George H.
Cosgrove, and Freight Broker George L.
Thomas, replying to indictments returned
against them in the Federal court, filed
motions to quash the entire proceedings.

The Burlington had been indicted on
seven counts. It made seven answers, all
of them identical in text, and demurring
on the grounds that the allegations con-
tained in the criminal suit brought against
the railroad were insufficient.

by working on the streets when the order
for his discharge was made. The court
held that the ordinance under which Syn-
der was convicted was invalid, it being in
conflict with the general laws of Idaho,
and because it tended to create a mono-
poly.

Stamp Receipts Increase.
The receipts for stamps at the local
postoffice during January of this year
show an increase of 7 per cent over those
of the same month last year. The re-
ceipts for stamps the past month amount
to \$2825.

At last night's session of the City Coun-
cil a garbage ordinance, a thing very
much needed in Boise, was passed.
The Dubois flats were sold today to the
Pacific States Building and Loan asso-
ciation of San Francisco, for \$25,000.

New Ice Concern.
Today the Electric Ice and Produce
company filed its charter with the Sec-
retary of State. The company will carry
on a general ice business in Boise, con-
duct a general real estate business, buy-
ing, selling and owning real estate and
buying and selling all kinds of produce.

The incorporators are: A. H. Engelson,
J. W. Engelson, H. E. Neal, H. K. Engelson,
H. E. McElroy. The capital stock is
fixed at \$2000.

To date County Tax Collector Uter has
received \$200,500.33 in taxes.

NEGROES IN ALL-NIGHT INDIGNATION MEETING

Names of Southern Statesmen
Are Greeted With Hoots
and Hisses.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Hoots and
hisses greeted the mention of United
States Senator Tillman, Gov. Vardaman
of Mississippi, Thomas Dixon, Jr.,
and F. Hopkinson Smith at the
mass meeting held by the Constitution
league in Cooper Union last night.
Called to protest against disfranchise-
ment of the negro in the South, the
meeting resolved itself into a general
denunciation of conditions south of
Mason and Dixon's line. At least four-
fifths of the crowd of 3000 were negroes.

Scores Thomas Dixon.
"Now comes Thomas Dixon, Jr.,"
said Prof. Kelley Miller of Howard
university, Washington, "that frenzied
apostle of an evil propaganda who
would deprive the negro of his rights
by holding up the grotesque and rep-
ugnant side of his life with hideous
portrayal. This shameless apostate
priest of God, with undisguised daring,
is doing the work of the devil. With
Satanic glee he strikes the base of the
wrath and inflames the evil passions
of men."

As the denunciation of Mr. Dixon
waxed fiercer there were mingled
cheers, hisses and laughter.

Most bitter of all the speakers was
Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, a negress
from Washington. Over and over
again the chairman, John E. Milhol-
land, tried to get her to stop and give
the other side a chance, but she re-
fused to do so, coming more and more
lucid in her denunciation of the South,
she insisted on having her "say" out.
She appealed to the audience for more
time, and was loudly sustained.

Woman Speaker Sustained.
Prof. E. B. Dubois of Atlanta univer-
sity spoke on "The Negro American
and the Ballot." He said that the let-
ter of the law in the Southern States,
its interpretation and the manner of its
administration tended to drag the
worker down.

Ex-Congressman George H. White of
North Carolina, who was defeated for
re-election by the disfranchisement
of many of his constituents, is alleged
to declare that if one State has a right
to pick out one clause in the Constitu-
tion and nullify it another State would
have an equal right to disregard an-
other clause, until the entire Constitu-
tion had been destroyed.

Congressman J. Warren Kiefer of
Ohio declared that the political parties
had failed to carry out the fundamental
principle of equality and that to take
away the votes of the negroes to give
power to the few, was the first step to
an autocracy.

Reduction of Representation.
The indignation meeting did not
break up until morning. A set of resolu-
tions for the reduction of the repre-
sentation from the South in Congress
was passed.

A. B. Humphrey, the secretary of the
league, announced that other meetings
will be held in Philadelphia, Baltimore,
Washington and Chicago.

INSPECT VESSELS EARLY

Valencia Wreck Disclosures Lead to
Prompt Action.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 2.—As a result
of the disclosures brought about by the
wreck of the steamer Santa Ana, which
sharp criticisms regarding the buoyancy
of the tug weed, the Northwestern
Steamship company, operating the largest
fleet of coastwise steamers between Seattle
and Alaska, has instituted a rigid in-
vestigation of the tug life-rafts, some of
which are now used on the vessels op-
erated by the company.

Institutes Investigation.
Yesterday afternoon General Manager
J. F. Trowbridge of the company super-
intended an inspection of the steamer
Santa Ana, which plies between Seattle,
Vancouver and Seward. During the in-
vestigation it was found that two of the
life-rafts were defective. They were ac-
cordingly thrown off the vessel.

The finding of the two defective rafts
on the steamer Santa Ana yesterday is
directly responsible for the early inspec-
tion of the company's steamers, which
as a rule, is carried on later in the spring.
During past years the inspection has usu-
ally taken place just prior to the begin-
ning of the spring season in the North.

Would Be Useless.
Every vessel owned by the company
will be inspected. All tug rafts not
found in perfect condition will be dis-
carded. The two defective rafts on the
steamer Santa Ana were ripped in places
and would, in the event necessity required
their use, be of no avail whatever.

JAPAN IS ENCROACHING

Coming in With Manufactures to an
Alarming Extent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The local
appraiser's office yesterday gave out a
list of goods of staple quality that are
now being imported from Japan. The list
does not include the regular staples of
that country, but manufactured articles
of almost every kind and description.

The report shows that the Japanese are
encroaching upon American industries to
an alarming extent. A few years ago
none of these articles came from Japan.
Now they are imported and sold here af-
ter the duty is paid much cheaper than
the American manufacturer can turn
them out.

To END BOARD OF TRADE
State Accuses It of Violating Anti-
Trust Law.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 2.—The State legal de-
partment, through Attorney General
Young today began suit to end the cor-
porate career of the Duluth Board of
Trade, which, it is alleged, is in restraint
of trade and consequently in conflict with
the anti-trust law of 1890.

The State, acting for the Minnesota
Farmers' exchange, which says it has
been discriminated against upon the ab-
solute refusal of members of the board to
have any dealings with it, is the plaintiff.

Two New Postmasters.
Social to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—William H.
Donaldson has been appointed postmaster
at Moffat, Uintah county, Utah, and Al-
fred R. Timery, at Mohler, Laramie coun-
ty, Wyo., both new offices.

THINKS SUBSIDY LIKE A HOLD-UP

Patterson Criticizes Subvention
to Company Now Carrying
the Mails.

SUPPORTERS DECLARE
OCEANIC LOSSES MONEY

Senator Teller Narrowly Averts
First Formal Reading of
Statehood Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—There was
for a moment today a prospect that the
statehood bill would receive its first
formal reading in that body, always
the initiative step in the consideration
of any measure reported from a com-
mittee.

The Senate took up the calendar im-
mediately after disposing of the routine
business, and as the statehood bill oc-
cupied the first place the secretary had
begun to read it before any of the op-
ponents of the bill realized the situa-
tion. He had covered but a few pages
when Mr. Teller put a stop to the pro-
ceedings for the time.

Debate on Subsidy.
The shipping bill was made the basis
of a running debate between Mr. Pat-
terson, in opposition, and Mr. Gallinger
and Mr. Perkins, in support. Mr.
Patterson criticized the provision for a
subvention to the Oceanic Steamship
company, saying that that concern was
now under contract to carry the mails
at good compensation, and that the re-
quest for a subsidy amounted to a de-
mand for money on its contract.

Messrs. Gallinger and Perkins replied
that the company was losing money.

Teller's Sudden Interest.
The routine morning business of the
Senate being disposed of, the calendar
was taken up at a much earlier mo-
ment than usual, and the first bill upon
the calendar being the statehood bill
the reading clerk began reading it. He
had proceeded but a few moments
when Mr. Teller, who opposes the bill,
became interested.

"How was that bill reached?" he
asked.
When informed, he suggested that the
bill should go over.

Objects to Reading.
"The Senator certainly does not ob-
ject to the reading of the bill?" re-
marked Mr. Beveridge, in charge of the
measure.

"I certainly do," replied the Colorado
Senator, sentimentally.

Accordingly the further present con-
sideration of the bill was stopped.

Mr. McCumber made a brief state-
ment regarding the substitute for the
pure food bill presented yesterday by
Mr. Money. He referred to a newspa-
per statement credited to Mr. Money
to the effect that the pending bill was
intended to give power to the chief of
the Bureau of Chemistry of the Agri-
cultural department to "hold up the
foods of the country."

Attacks Food Bill.
Mr. McCumber declared that the bill
contained no provision to justify the
statement and added that if it passed
it would only give to the Secretary of
Agriculture authority to examine sus-
pected articles of food, after which ex-
amination he could do nothing more
than report to the Department of Jus-
tice.

Referring to Mr. Money's bill, Mr.
McCumber said that it was intended not
only to keep conditions as they are in
the matter of the introduction of foods
into the States, but to obstruct the
State officials in performing their duty.

He declared that the bill, if passed,
would "do no more to prevent the mis-
branding of food than would a sieve
to prevent the flow of water."

When all the pension bills, about 150
in number, had been disposed of, the
general calendar was taken up and a
bill was passed establishing quarters
for the light keeper at Cape Mendocino, Cal.

Strike Out Provision.
The shipping bill was then taken up
and, to meet the objection made to this
yesterday by Mr. Spooner, Mr. Gallinger
moved to strike out the provision
prohibiting vessels from receiving sub-
sidies for more than ten years, and the
motion prevailed.

Criticizes the Subsidy.
Mr. Patterson criticized the provision
for a subsidy to the Oceanic Steamship
company, plying on the Pacific ocean.

He said that the company was now
under contract to carry the mails of
the United States mails, and expressed
the opinion that it was already receiv-
ing all that it was entitled to from the
public treasury. The proposed subsidy
of \$250,000 a year practically doubled
the award, he said.

Mr. Gallinger said if Congress did
not come promptly to the support of
the Oceanic company it would be forced
by the heavily subsidized Japanese ves-
sels to go under a foreign flag.

Considers It a Threat.
Mr. Patterson contended that the
country had been more generous to
those engaged in "going down to sea
in ships" than to other industries, and
declared that the shipping industry
had the "most persistent and successful
lobbyists that gather at the national cap-
itol." He said the Oceanic company
had made a threat to take refuge under
another flag, and expressed the opinion
that this would not have happened if
the country had not been engaged in
dealing out favors to ship-owners.

Gallinger Is Surprised.
Mr. Gallinger characterized the
speech as "remarkable," and declared
that Mr. Patterson was the first man
to find fault with the protection given
to the American vessels in the coast-
wise and lake business.

Mr. Gallinger said he had seen no
lobby in the interest of the shipping
bill, nor had he heard threats. He added
that the company was losing from
\$200,000 to \$300,000 a year.